1 proposed sale order.

MR. SHAPIRO: The answer is yes.

MS. HARNER: Thank you.

The other comment I had on the lab equipment accounts, Your Honor, is the Debtors have added a sentence to Paragraph 11, which basically reserves its right, buyers' right to assert ownership interest on behalf of the debtors on the lab equipment while.

I understand Your Honor can certainly enter that order, we would ask if you do enter it, that it be clear, given the fast pace that things have moved in this case, that Lucent be given an opportunity, of course, to review any motion and appropriately respond before this Court before an order is entered.

However, Lucent really doesn't believe that language should be in the order at all. The lab equipment was provided to the Debtors prior to the petition date as equipment for testing purposes. Lucent did not agree to sell and Winstar did not agree to buy this lab equipment. And in fact, all title has remained with Lucent at all times since the commencement of

1 those cases.

Your Honor, just for the record,

Lucent has been trying to work with the Debtors to

get the automatic stay lifted, to the extent

necessary, to retake possession of the lab

equipment. That process was slow.

We avoided filing a motion with this court under the representation made by counsel by the Debtors that we could make it out. In fact, we did work that out in a stipulation in October wherein the accounts that are in issue in our objection were to be allocated among Lucent and the Debtors, and the lab equipment was to be returned.

That stipulation was filed for the Court's consideration. The prepetition agents and the prepetition lenders filed an objection to the stipulation. And notably it was not an objection to the ownership of the lab equipment, it was only an objection on the set-off rights, which Lucent does not believe the Debtors have.

But bottom line, Your Honor, there's an agreement filed with this Court wherein Lucent is to have the lab equipment returned to it, and

we do not believe it's appropriate to give the
buyer a right to argue that the Debtor still owns
this equipment.

And we would respectfully ask that the last sentence of Paragraph 11 be stricken from the proposed order.

Third, Your Honor, Section 3.3 of the purchase agreement purports to allocate the purchase price, apparently for tax purposes.

However, the third sentence of Section 3.3 has an acknowledgment by the buyer that the majority of the purchase price is allocated to accounts receivable.

Lucent does not believe that that
type of representation or allocation is
appropriate and would ask either that that
language be stricken from the purchase agreement
or at least that Your Honor's order approving any
sale in that agreement specifically provide that
the allocation and the representations in
Section 3.3 of the purchase agreement not be
binding on any parties in these Chapter 11 cases
for purposes of determining rights, claims and
interests, and the ultimate allocation of the sale

1 proceeds.

As Your Honor knows, Lucent asserts a secured credit interest in the sale proceeds. I assume we're going to be discussing those issues with the secured lenders, and we do not believe, especially since the secured lenders were parties to the negotiations on the contract, and Lucent was not, that we should be bound by any allocation between the buyers and the Debtors.

THE COURT: All right. Does the Debtor have a view on those five issues?

MS. HARNER: I would note I only got through three. I am not moving as quick as I thought I could.

MR. SHAPIRO: Let me respond to those. It sounds like, number one, Your Honor, her sale proceeds, we have put in a provision in the order which says that the monies can't be taken out without notice of the hearing, and so I think she agreed that she's protected there.

what it says now is the buyer hereby reserves the right to characterize the lab equipment as owned by the Debtors. And to the extent an order is

```
signed by the Court, it should constitute every purchased asset.
```

I think what I heard is she wants to, at the very least, make sure the notice to -- subject to notice of hearing, I would ask if they'd be receiving notice to hearing, and they said, yes. So hopefully that resolves that issue.

And on the allocation issue, the contract as most contracts provide some sort of a tax and other allocation, I think we can agree that Lucent asserts all its rights to contest any allocation that's agreed to by the buyer and the seller for any other purpose as it relates to its position as a secured creditor. And I agree that would have to be heard at a separate hearing when and if that issue ever arises.

THE COURT: All right. So what is the last two?

MS. HARNER: I would just note,
Your Honor, that resolutions on one and two are
acceptable and on point two with respect to the
lab equipment, I still would ask Your Honor to
consider whether that language is appropriate

given the circumstances. 1 2 THE COURT: I think that under the circumstances, the language is appropriate. 3 don't think it in any way disenfranchises your ability to make the claims you assert. 5 6 MS. HARNER: Thank you. 7 The fourth point, Your Honor, Okay. in October, October 31st, the Debtors filed a 9 motion to reject a certain nonresidential lease of real property for 200 Paul Street in San 10 Francisco, California and to abandon the property 11 12 there onto Lucent. We have discussed this issue with 13 the landlords and so understanding that, the 14 Debtor removed everything from this leased 15 16 premises. 17 It bears some furniture and fixtures, except for Lucent 5-E switches in which 18 19 Lucent has a valid and perfected lien. And that was its equipment that the Debtors were proposing 20 to abandon to Lucent. That motion is scheduled to 21 be heard on the 20th at the omnibus, which has 22

But it's not clear to us and we've

now, I believe, been adjourned further.

23

```
asked for representations from the Debtors that
   this equipment that has been abandoned or that the
2
   Debtors are seeking to abandon to Lucent and
3
   Lucent has already made arrangements with the
4
5
   landlords to get off the property, so that the
   landlord can start mitigating the damages and
7
   relet. It is, in fact, excluded from the sale
8
   assets.
                  MR. SHAPIRO:
                                 Your Honor, the only
 9
    thing I know about this is one of my colleagues
10
   back in New York has been working with Lucent's
11
12
    counsel to deal with this over the last couple of
    months.
             I'm not sure it has much to do with
13
14
    anything we're talking about today.
15
                  I don't believe that that particular
    asset, which is one 5-E switch, where is it, in
16
    San Francisco?
17
                  MS. HARNER:
                                Mm-hmm.
18
19
                  MR. SHAPIRO: Is part of the sale
20
    proceeds, but I don't know what the buyers -- I
21
    don't know if we can temporarily cart that out.
22
    It's not necessarily used --
23
                  (Following a discussion held off the
24
    record:)
```

```
1
                  MR. ALBALAH: It's no different
2
    than anything else. We are buying all the rights,
    title and interest, so the buyer has right and
 3
    interest.
 5
                  THE COURT:
                               That motion has been
   moved to January?
 6
 7
                  MS. HARNER:
                                16th.
 8
                  THE COURT:
                               17th or 18th.
                                               Yeah.
                               So we'll hear that
 9
                  THE COURT:
10
    then.
                  I think the issue would be let's
11
    assume for the moment that this is an asset that
12
13
    is part of the sale that is going to the buyer,
    and what we've said is all the proceeds get
14
15
    escrowed. To the extent that Lucent has a valid
16
    security interest and to the extent they could
17
    demonstrate it has any value, presumably they will
18
    have an argument to make on allocation of
19
    proceeds. But I think that's to be reserved for a
    later time.
20
21
                  Is that --
22
                  MS. SILVERSTEIN:
                                      Laurie
23
    Silverstein, if I may be heard for a moment on
    this issue.
24
```

My firm also represents the landlords on the 2900 Paul Street property. We have -- there was a motion filed specifically abandoning that lease or rejecting that lease and abandoning the property.

And we communicated with Debtors' counsel who said the rejection of that lease was irreversible, and we have been proceeding along that way. The equipment is still in the premises, I believe, although we have been trying to cooperate in terms of getting it out there so we can mitigate.

So the Debtor and buyer should be on notice that to the extent that equipment is sitting there, they will be looking for rent from someone. And that the administrative expense will not stop ticking with respect to administrative with respect to the property.

We believe they should answer that question today and we would hope that we could get a consensual order in front of the Court prior to the January 18th or whatever it is hearing now, so that everyone's rights are protected. And given that no other party objected either to that

```
1
    motion, we were the only one who filed a comment
 2
    and had it to who to do with a non pro tunc effect
    of the objection, given that no other party
 3
    objected to the rejection or abandonment of that
 4
 5
    property, we think that should be resolved today.
 6
                  MR. JONAS: Can I just say one
 7
    thing. We're Lucent's largest buyers of Excel
    switches and we're having conversations already
 8
 9
    preliminarily for -- we're starting with Lucent
    about swapping you back to your 5-Es, and you
10
11
    know, and you give us more Excels.
12
                  So I think the situation might just
    resolve itself, but I don't know about this
13
14
    particular --
15
                  MS. HARNER:
                                Understood.
                                              That
    would be wonderful. I was going to ask you when
16
17
    you made your earlier statement about making the
18
    party whole if we could include Lucent in there.
19
                  MR. JONAS:
                               What are we going to do
20
    with 29 5-E switches?
-21
                  MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, I
22
    think --
23
                  THE COURT:
                                I don't think it's part
24
    of this sale, so let's get to the fifth item.
```

MR. SHAPIRO: The Paul Street issue 1 has nothing to do with this. 2 MS. HARNER: That is right. 3 Finally, Your Honor, Lucent would 4 just note for the record that it does not believe 5 6 a reasonable opportunity was given to review all of the documents related to this transaction, and 7 although we tried as diligently as possible to get through them, we would reserve our right to bring 9 10 any further issues to you once we have actually 11 had a chance to read every word. Thank you, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. Let me hear 13 Mr. Minuti. You have the last word here. 14 MR. MINUTI: Your Honor, good 15 evening. Mark Minuti from Saul Ewing. 16 Your Honor, I'm here today 17 representing two landlords, Heitman Capital Retail 18 as well as SV Atlanta Partners. 19 20 Your Honor, it was -- the Debtor had indicated, I think, last week and this week that 21 22 landlord issues were essentially going to be rolled, and it turns out I'm glad I came to this 23 24 hearing because I've looked at the order and I've

got some comments to the order. But I want to start out with an observation.

3 Your Honor, last week we were before There was no sale to approve and 4 Your Honor. 5 you'll remember that the Debtors' president got up and made a very impassioned speech. He said Your 6 7 Honor, I know you want to continue this until next week, but I have landlords I want to pay. 8 I have carriers. I have employees I want to pay. 9 10 am I going to get the money? How am I going to 11 get the money?

Your Honor's response was there's lots of bright people in this room. You'll figure it out.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

Well, the Debtor has figured it out. And the way the Debtor has figured it out, they are not going to pay anybody until we get to the closing date with this buyer, and then from the closing date forward, this buyer is going to pick up the cost. But for this gap period of, I think, the Debtors' principal will admit he hasn't paid any landlord, for example, since December. So both of my clients have post-petition claims that haven't been paid and will have those claims,

and we'll run up to the closing date, and the closing date, at which I understand the buyer will pick those up.

Now, the buyer testified on the stand and I agree with him, he essentially said I shouldn't have to pay for the Debtors' defaults, and I agree with that. I mean he should pay what is a fair price for the asset.

The issue is how is the money going to be allocated and disbursed. And so you have to focus on who's going to benefit by the sale and the person that's going to benefit by the sale or the entity is going to be the DIP lender because as the order is drafted right now, their lien attaches to all the proceeds.

So what I'm getting out of this is the possibility that when, 120 days, this new buyer is going to want my contract and he's going to cure my claim. But of course, there's the possibility that he's not going to take my contract. My cure claim is not going to be paid.

I have helped preserve the value of these assets for the lender, and yet nobody is going to pay this post-petition claim. So we

```
1
    would object to the sale on an overall basis, and
    I know I am just like many other folks in this
 2
 3
    room. We shouldn't allow this sale to go forward
    without the post-petition payments being made and
 4
    bring all these debts current.
 5
 6
                  If the sale is going to bring value
 7
    to the estate and is going to help the lender, the
 8
    Debtor has got to pay its way, and we shouldn't
    have to rely simply on a possibility that, in
 9
10
    fact, this buyer is going to assume my contract
    and that the buyer is going to be responsible for
11
    the cure claim.
12
13
                  Turning to the form of the order, I
14
    don't know that the order has been presented to
15
                 I don't know that you signed it.
    Your Honor.
16
                  THE COURT: Yes.
17
                  MR. MINUTI:
                                These are all on Page
18
    19.
19
                  THE COURT:
                               We're not at this point
    yet, and you can talk to the Debtor about any
20
    modifications.
21
22
                  What the issue before me right now
    is we have closed the evidentiary record on the
23
24
    sale that's been proposed, and we have a competing
```

bid. 1 Once I decide which transaction is 2 3 selected, then your comments will be possibly 4 appropriate. MR. MINUTI: Okay. So if Your 5 Honor is telling me that with regard to the form б of the order and some of the issues I have with the order, we're going to come back at a later 8 time if it's done, work them out. I'm happy to do 9 10 that. The only other thing I would say, 11 Your Honor, is both of my clients have filed 12 motions to compel payment of post-petition rent 13 14 and to compel assumption or rejection. Honor does not feel that today is the appropriate 15 day to deal with this issue as to whether the 16 17 Debtor should have more time in light of the 18 failure to pay this post-petition amount, I'm 19 happy to --20 THE COURT: Those kinds of motions are not on this agenda, but I don't know if you 21 noticed it for the December 20th. But because of 22 the work of this transaction, we moved those to 23

January, and I forget the January date.

```
1
                  MR. SHAPIRO:
                                January 17th, I
2
   believe.
3
                  THE COURT:
                               January 17th.
                  MR. MINUTI:
                               I'll put it on for
4
5
   that date.
6
                  THE COURT: We are noticed for
7
   January 17th. I think there's already 58 carriers
8
   on.
                                I'll get in line, Your
9
                  MR. MINUTI:
10
   Honor.
                  THE COURT: I think that's the
11
12
   time.
                                 Kurt Gwynne on behalf
13
                  MR. GWYNNE:
14
   of Used Network Systems. I spoke to Mr. Sterly
15
   prior to the prior hearing, and this also involves
16
    commitment provided to the Debtor and software
    licensed, and he agreed that to the extent that
17
   the sale would have assumption and assignment of
18
19
    the software license, that's not being dealt with
    today, so whether it's assumable, or assignable or
20
   not will be dealt with later.
21
22
                  And with respect to the equipment,
23
    if the Debtor owns it, it's being sold.
24
    Debtor doesn't own it, it's not being sold.
```

```
THE COURT:
1
                               That's correct.
2
                  MR. GWYNNE:
                                Thank you.
 3
                  MR. GOLDBERG:
                                  Your Honor.
                  THE COURT:
                              Yes.
                  MR. GOLDBERG: Robert Goldberg on
 5
 6
    behalf of Sprint Communication Company, LLP.
 7
                  I'm not objecting to the substance
    of the proposed transaction, but on behalf of my
 8
    client we are objecting to the timing of it.
 9
10
    we just wish to reserve our rights of a result of
11
    the fact that it has been so expeditious, that my
    client really hasn't had a chance to consider it.
12
13
                  I just want to go on record for
14
    that.
           Thank you.
15
                  THE COURT: All right.
16
                  MR. KAROTKIN:
                                   Just so the record
17
    is clear, I disagree with Mr. Minuti that his
18
    clients provided any benefits to my clients.
19
                  THE COURT:
                              We're not hearing that
20
    today.
                  MR. KAROTKIN:
                                   Just so the record
21
22
    is clear.
               I didn't want my silence to be noted
23
    as --
24
                  THE COURT:
                               The record will be when
```

the motion is heard. Okay. 1 2 MS. SILVERSTEIN: Your Honor, I 3 don't want to speak out of turn, but I am a little 4 confused about the process. And is what Your 5 Honor doing now just choosing between one buyer or another, because there are substantive provisions 7 in the order and also in the management agreement 8 that's proposed that are very -- that are 9 problematic. And I think probably people would 10 like to address them. 11 12 First, I have to decide THE COURT: 13 if one or the other transaction is the transaction 14 that I am approving. Then it would be appropriate 1.5 for the parties in interest to comment on the 16 orders that will be entered approving, but we're not at that point now. 17 MS. SILVERSTEIN: 18 Your Honor, part 19 of the transaction that I understand the Debtors 20 would like you to approve is a management agreement that has substantive problems with it. 21 22 It's not a question of whether something is better 23 for the estate or not, it's a question of whether

there is authority under the Bankruptcy Code to,

1 in fact, approve a management agreement that has certain provisions in it or have a form of order 2 that has certain provisions in it. 3 My understanding from the testimony 4 5 is that these were integral parts of the negotiation that the buyer requires as part of the 6 sale that the Debtors seeks approval of, so I want 8 to make certain that we're not -- that if Your Honor chooses to approve a sale that we still have the ability to tell Your Honor why the management 10 11 agreement, in particular, and other people may have other issues. 12 THE COURT: Well, when I make the 13 14 ruling, the buyer will walk away if they don't 15 like them, I assume. But you have to, at some 16 point, decide what you are talking about. 17 Bankruptcy lawyers have to get into a courtroom 18 demeanor. It's not a free for all until you know what you're talking about. It's hard to address 19 20 it. And then I assume the buyer if you 21 22 don't like the rulings I make substantially about the management agreement, you'll walk away from 23 24 the deal.

```
MS. SILVERSTEIN:
                                     Thank you, Your
1
2
   Honor.
                  THE COURT:
                               Is that your
3
   understanding?
4
                  MR. JONAS:
5
                               You seem completely
6
   reasonable.
                  THE COURT:
                               I seem completely
7
8
   reasonable?
                 Hang around.
                  I'm only kidding.
9
                                     Yes.
10
                  MR. LADDIN:
                                Your Honor, just for
11
   the purpose of right now, I just want to clarify
12
   one small point. Mr. Karotkin had asked which
13
   order of the Court I had referred to earlier with
   respect to Verizon's position that no entity can
14
   have a claim that is senior to Verizon, unless
15
   Verizon is paid in full.
16
17
                  I did want to, for the record,
18
   identify Docket Number 166 and specifically
   Paragraph 5 contained in that order.
19
20
                  THE COURT:
                               Is that a stipulation
   so ordered?
21
22
                  MR. LADDIN:
                               Yes, it is, Your
23
   Honor, and I'm happy to hand it in.
24
                  THE COURT:
                               I don't need to see
```

1 it. He needs to see it. I don't have any money in here. 2 I'm happy to enter into the order. 3 I am right now -- once we get to 4 5 that issue, I may have to make some decision about it, but I mean right now it's not -- what's more 6 relevant is to give you an opportunity to flush 7 8 out the opposing offer, particularly in view of issues such as cash availability, timing, 9 Mr. Minuti's eloquent impassioned plea for claims 10 that apparently in this alternative offer would go 11 12 on at least another eight or nine days. 13 So I'm going to give you a chance to talk with the principals of that offer. And then 14 15 we'll come back and both sides proponents of the offer that's on the table, and those with the 16 ultimate offer can tell me what they think, and 17 then I'll make a decision. Then we'll get into 18 19 the substance of the documents. 20 MR. LADDIN: Thank you. THE COURT: On either side I don't 21 22 know if there's any document for the alternative 23 offer, but I assume you'll find that out when you

2.4

talk.

```
1
                  All right. We're going to take a
    20-minute recess. We'll come back at 7:15.
2
                  (A brief recess was taken.)
3
                  MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, I believe
4
5
   Mr. Rouhana and Mr. Canter had an opportunity to
   meet with some of the carriers. I was not part of
6
    that meeting.
 7
                  I guess if Your Honor would like to
    hear from them, I'm happy to hear from them.
9
    first would like to present the Debtors'
10
    perspective on this.
11
                  At this point, we have a buyer who's
12
13
    got a contract with us for at least, it appears to
    be, $40 million, putting $68 millon into escrow,
14
15
    and who's willing to close tomorrow and start
16
    picking up all the costs. And we know that the
    burn for the rest of this month is, approximately,
17
18
    10 to $15 million.
19
                  And that all the people at this
20
    table hopefully will start to get paid
    immediately, and we don't have to become anymore
21
22
    administratively insolvent.
23
                  As Your Honor knows, right before
    Thanksgiving, we had a telephonic conference
24
```

```
because I was extremely concerned about where we
1
    were in this case, and I didn't want that to
 2
3
   become an issue any deeper than where we were as a
    result of that teleconference. We decided to go
 5
    forward on an expedited basis on the sale and here
 6
    we are today.
 7
                  The Debtors do not believe that the
    note that's being produced on the advice of
 8
    Blackstone has significant value. The reason for
 9
10
    that is it will be behind $30 million of secured
11
    indebtedness. That's $5 million subordinated to
    all $30 million to senior secured indebtedness.
12
13
                  We don't know the terms of that
    indebtedness. We don't have a contract with
14
15
    Mr. Rouhana right now.
                  Mr. Rouhana -- it's a bit awkward
16
             Mr. Rouhana was the chairman of this
17
    for me.
18
    company, was my client for the last seven months,
    but nevertheless, we are fiduciaries for the
19
20
    estate. We have to do what is right for all
21
    concerned.
22
                  I think at this point the Debtors
23
    believe with the advice of Blackstone that the
24
    best offer on the table right now is from IDT and
```

```
that at this point Mr. Rouhana's offer and
   Mr. Rouhana has been participating in this process
2
    including at the auction itself. So he has had
3
    time to try to give us a contract and do other
4
 5
    things.
                  At this point it falls, I believe,
 6
 7
    short, both in terms of certainty and in terms of
 8
    dollars.
                  THE COURT:
                               All right. Is there
 9
10
    any refinement of the offer that was announced
11
    here in open court to compete with the existing
12
    sale that's proposed?
                  (Silence.)
13
                  THE COURT:
                               Do any of the objectors
14
    want to be heard in terms of the new sale?
15
                  (Silence.)
16
17
                  THE COURT:
                               Does the trustee have a
18
    position, Mr. Kenney?
19
                  MR. KENNEY: No, Your Honor, we
20
    don't.
21
                  THE COURT:
                               Yes, Mr. Rouhana.
22
                  MR. ROUHANA:
                                 May I say something,
    Your Honor?
23
24
                  THE COURT:
                                Sure.
```

1 MR. ROUHANA: I do appreciate Mark's, the awkwardness of Mark's position and I 2 3 understand, Mark, that you're a fiduciary, and I understand the role. And I have been one through 4 5 this process. I understand very much where we 6 are. 7 I do want to comment, though, on one of the -- just one little bit of factual 8 information for you relating to the process which, 9 10 as we all know, has been unusual in this case. 11 We did appear at the auction and we did submit a bid. That bid was fully funded that 12 day and is actually the same financiers who remain 13 14 our funding sources today. So consistently 15 through this process, we have participated, we've changed the terms of our bid a few times trying to 16 figure out how to make it the most compelling bid 17 under the circumstances. 18 However, I think it's important to 19 20 note that we were told that the top two bidders in 21 that auction were the Wintel Group and SGC Laird, 22 who we believed must have been qualified as we 23 were with some kind of financing. But as Your 24 Honor knows, it turned out that for whatever

1 reason, the financing didn't materialize with 2 those two bidders.

When we learned, in fact, that this was the case, we came back and tried to start making a variety of offers and it came down that Wintel bids had fallen apart with our offer. We are very familiar with the contract.

And having helped draft the original prototype on behalf of the company, we know the issues associated with the company very well. So it will not take a lot of time for us to do the documentation on this.

The time for us is going to be the time I described for you on the financing. And that is not a contingency, that is, it's just simply the logistics of closing such a transaction.

So there aren't the risks of us not knowing the company. There's not any risk of us finding something that we didn't know about.

We're well aware, probably more aware than the existing buyer is of the state of the company. And we'll probably have to help them if they buy it in order to help not lose their

1 | money.

But the situation, I think, has been a difficult one for any potential bidder to stay up just as it has been for the Court, I'm sure, to oversee. And I think that has to be taken into account at least in the circumstances, or at least I hope you would take it into account.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

We were here, approximately, a little over a week ago and at that time I continued the sale hearing for one week, entered a temporary restraining order, essentially in an attempt to keep the Winstar business as a going concern within the context of its Chapter 11 existence.

and probably driving reason was, in my view, the need to maintain the service to its customers, some of which were described in the record, that range from individuals in small towns to large government agencies, all dependent on the ability of Winstar to deliver services.

I did that knowing that, adding to already nonpayment situations that was going to

be, approximately, one week of additional paying
for those people forced to continue to support the
Winstar organization.

1.5

We came back yesterday for the purpose of entertaining any proposed sale that had been negotiated and the net result was that I was told at the time of the hearing that there wasn't a sale, that all prospects of a transaction had failed, and that this case required conversion to Chapter 7 and began to inquire of the United States trustee of the amount of time it would take to get someone in place, leaving open the possibility that someone could still step forward in that very short bridge of time to make an offer.

We announced that decision and while it was being communicated in the context of a 24-hour continuance of the hearing so that the conversion motion to be presented, Mr. Jonas stepped up with a proposal that, I think, is clear on the record, and has since been enhanced. The proposed sale by Mr. Jonas' soon to be created entity meets what was the original goal of the sale order, although not in the amount that some

had hoped for. 1

6

8

9

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

It provides for Winstar to remain a 2 going concern, and in my view is supported by the 3 financial consultants to the Debtor, and I find 4 it's in the best interest of the Debtor. 5

I also find that Mr. Jonas, by his 7 personal testimony, is fully prepared to support the financial aspects of the transaction he proposes. And I credit his testimony fully as a 10 business person and entrepreneur. When he says 11 that he intends to pay people timely and to continue Winstar in its new entity form to the 12 13 extent he can and keep it viable as the concern is 14 today.

For all those reasons, I am inclined to select his proposed transaction. Now, I have considered the transaction offered here at the hearing, and I think the most glaring difference between the two offers is that one will within 4 hours begin again to assure payment to interested parties and most importantly assure continuing service to the same folks that caused me to continue the hearing for one week.

And I don't see that in the

1.8

alternative transaction offered here at the
hearing, so for those reasons I'm prepared to hear
the parties on the documents because I'm prepared
to approve the sale to the Jonas entity.

So now is the time, Ms. Silverstein to step forward or whomever on that side to talk about the documents and any objections that you have with regard to it. And we can start either with the management agreement or the transaction, the actual transaction agreement.

MR. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, I think we should try to do it in a logical way, so I propose we start with the asset sale agreement, see if anybody has any problems there and then go with the management agreement, and then go to the order, if that's okay with Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. TURNER: Good evening, Your Honor. Andrew Turner, Williams Communications.

Your Honor, I regret to report that although I have been able to review the proposed order approving the sale and note that certain of the provisions therein that are of concern to me may also appear in either or both of the

```
1
   management agreement and the other agreement, we
   didn't receive copies of any of these things until
2
    shortly before this hearing this afternoon.
3
                  Therefore, I'm not prepared to fully
4
    address all the concerns. I am prepared to
 5
6
    address a couple of specific points with respect
7
    to the sale order and will do so at that time
    concerning Williams that may also appear in the
 8
    other documents. And if they do, I apologize.
 9
10
                  THE COURT:
                               Sounds like everybody
    wants to wait until we get to the sale order,
11
12
    which is the third document. We can go right to
    that sale order if no one has comments.
13
14
                  MR. SHERMAN: Andrew Sherman, Sills,
    Cummis, Radon, Tischman & Gross on behalf of Qwest
1.5
16
    Communication. I echo the comments of Williams.
17
    We have yet had an opportunity to review the asset
    purchase agreement, had a quick review of the
18
19
    management agreement. We spent most of our time
20
    on the sale order because I really -- it, from
21
    Qwest's perspective, has the most objectionable
22
    provisions.
23
                  We would like to reserve our rights
24
    on the asset agreement.
```

THE COURT: I'm going to approve agreements tonight. Reservation of rights won't help you. This thing is going to move very quickly hopefully to a closing within 24 to 48 hours.

But I understand that you haven't had a chance, so you have no comments. So let's move to the order then where it seems people are prepared to comment and hopefully those comments will come back to the other documents that are appropriate.

Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. TURNER; Andrew Turner,
Williams Communications. Your Honor, Williams
communications has no contract with the Debtor.
That contract has been terminated prepetition and
throughout the course of these proceedings, we've
entered into a variety of agreements, the latest
of which the interim agreement was approved by
this Court under which we continue to provide
services to the Debtor as if the agreement had not
been terminated, pending such further rights and
options, parties agreed to in the terms of the
interim agreement.

```
1
                  We are willing to provide similar
    services as we have provided to a buyer on a
 2
 3
    go-forward basis pending negotiation of contracts
    with that buyer for any modification of those
 4
    services or for changes in those services as may
 5
    be appropriate, particularly since it's prepaid,
 6
    and if the closing, in fact, is imminent
 7
    tomorrow.
 8
                  Of particular concern to us,
 9
10
    however, are some of the provisions with respect
    to the sale order in Paragraph 23. For example,
11
    while Williams has been deferring on net, the on
12
13
    net.
                                Could you hold on a
14
                  THE COURT:
    second?
15
                  MR. TURNER:
                                 Sure.
16
17
                  THE COURT:
                              Paragraph 23?
18
                  MR. TURNER:
                                Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT:
                               All right.
19
20
                  MR. TURNER:
                                Williams has been
21
    deferring its on-net services by agreement under
22
    the interim agreement. We would expect on a
2.3
    go-forward basis to be paid both our off net and
24
    on-net services, which are the current run rates,
```

\$1 million per week.

Second, 15(c) is unduly restrictive on the rights of carriers such as Williams to terminate. For example, the buyer here knows when payment is due, they're prepaying.

Williams and other carriers to limit our rights to terminate until five business days after the right to terminate notice of the exercise of the right to terminate has been received by a whole slew of folks, counsel for the Debtor, counsel for the buyers, the Debtors and the buyers themselves.

I know from previous experience I've gotten into repeated problems with the notice provisions and who has to get notice and where, whether notice by fax or E-mail is good enough, whether notice by overnight delivery service is good enough, or whether it's deemed given when it's sent or received.

I would suggest since the buyer knows when payment is due that they're going to be prepaying, that if they set up -- say they close tomorrow and say, okay, we're prepaying everybody for the first week on Friday, that if they don't

1.0

pay two days late we're out notice to anybody we have the right to terminate. That the five business days after notice is received is unduly restrictive.

We could be in a million dollars a week to the tune of another million dollars should this buyer decide that a few weeks or months into this that it's no longer in his best interest to continue to fund this business and he decides to let it tank.

THE COURT: Why Mr. Shapiro can't we just have notice to the buyer and the buyer would have an opportunity to cure any default that's noticed immediately?

MR. SHAPIRO: That's really a question, Your Honor, for the buyer. The terms of what notice is provided, I agree, the buyers pay the money. The buyers are the party who should be noticed.

THE COURT: We don't want some clerical mistake to cause a payment not to be made and service to be terminated. On the other hand, we want to be sure that these folks are paid timely, which I believe they are going to be, but

```
1
   we want to give the assurance of the document.
 2
                  MR. SHAPIRO:
                                 No, I understand, and
   really I'd ask the buyer.
 3
                  THE COURT:
                               Should we modify this
 4
   provision of the order to have notice to the --
 5
                  MR. JONAS:
 6
                               Maybe they could send
   notice to our finance department and also, just in
 7
    case of like a terrible emergency, to our outside
 8
    accountants Ernst & Young so that like by the
    chance that one piece of paper gets lost, that a
10
    whole network doesn't go off.
11
                  MR. SHAPIRO: One thing I'll
12
13
    comment on, I think you have sort of two different
    possibilities right here. The first week they're
14
15
    just coming into the company, it's a fairly
16
    chaotic situation. Right now the employees,
    obviously things are in turmoil, I think we ought
17
    to give a little bit of leeway just in terms of
18
19
    notice.
                  And then after that, there should be
20
21
    a shorter tighter time period when everything has
22
    been established.
23
                  MR. ALBALAH:
                                 I respectfully submit
    we don't need to spend a whole lot of time on this
24
```

```
thing because there's going to be -- you heard
 1
   Mr. Jonas' testimony, the payments are going to be
 3
    paid. The concern is legitimate.
                  He has two forms of recourse.
 4
                                                  One.
    he can send notice and wait the five days.
 5
                                                 If the
 6
    five days is no good, I'm here to state on the
    record on behalf of the buyer that he can go to
 7
 8
    court and order to show cause as long as we get
 9
    notice of it two days, business days.
                  This is not an issue. It's not an
10
    issue because if you sent notice --
11
                  MR. SHERMAN: If it's not an issue.
12
13
    why can't it be 48 hours like Your Honor
14
    suggested?
                  MR. ALBALAH:
                                 The reason is quite
15
    simple.
             The testimony is that keeping the service
16
    providers providing service is an integral part of
17
    this agreement, we're not going to have 48 hours
18
    because of this some slip or flip that services
19
    are cut off. This provides adequate protection
20
    for the service providers. If they don't think
21
    it's adequate protection, they can do whatever
22
23
    they want with the Court.
                               All right.
24
                  THE COURT:
                                            I'm going
```

```
to modify Paragraph C to indicate that within, and
1
    I'll ask counsel to do this in some language
 2
   within where, just so everybody is on the same
 3
   page, Page 176, the proposed order, Paragraph C
 4
 5
    we're going to add a provision that says that
    after the closing date, that notice is only
 6
   necessary to the buyer at two addresses designated
 7
   by the buyer. And if the default isn't cured
 8
    within three business days after that written
 9
    notice, then the provider can alter the service as
10
    it sees fit.
11
12
                  MR. TURNER:
                                Three days from the
    time notice is sent or received or can we send by
13
    fax or?
14
15
                  THE COURT:
                                I'm going to -- since
    it's going to be a notice, a written notice, I'm
16
    going to say received at the two locations
17
    designated by the buyer. And then Mr. Jonas, it
18
    will be your financial officer and your outside
19
    accountant, and whoever you designate will be the
2.0
21
    ones who get those notices.
                  MR. TURNER: The other concern we
22
    have, Your Honor --
23
24
                  MS. SILVERSTEIN:
                                      Can we get fax
```

numbers? 1 THE COURT: I don't think Mr. Jonas 2 3 is trying to avoid the notice. I think he's 4 trying to tie it down. Fax is acceptable to me as long as it's to the two persons or locations 5 6 designated by Mr. Jonas. MR. JONAS: 7 This may be being over paranoid, but maybe it's better if we could leave 8 the possibility that it be sent by E-mail if 9 10 they're going to do it that way. This way there's a record of what the notice said. 11 MR. SHERMAN: We'll do it by fax 12 13 and E-mail. 14 THE COURT: Fax and E-mail and facsimile to two addresses designated by the 15 buyer. And five business days will be changed to 16 17 three. Thank you, Your 18 MR. TURNER: The second concern that Williams has is 19 20 with respect to what amounts to a preliminary 21 injunction requiring carriers to continue to provide service such as Williams, I'm not 22 particularly adverse to getting paid in advance in 23 24 three business days' notice. My primary concern

```
1
    in this regard is I don't want my three days to
    run and have this report enter yet another
2
    temporary restraining order at the behest of the
 3
    government or some other parties in interest
 4
 5
    telling me I can't cut off for another 30
    something days.
 6
 7
                  I mean, we need to get that issue
 8
    out on the table with the FCC. Let's do it.
    We're not providing a regulated service to the
 9
10
    Debtors, although the buyer will be providing
    regulated service to its customers. We can't be
11
    held in bondage for another 32 days or whatever
12
    after the three business days runs.
13
                               Any future, and you can
                  THE COURT:
14
15
    add this language, but I think the rules cover it,
    any future temporary restraining order,
16
    preliminary injunction will not be ex parte and
17
    will require bond.
18
                                Thank you.
19
                  MR. TURNER:
                                             Those are
20
    our two primary concerns.
                               So when you come
21
                  THE COURT:
22
    forward feel confident that if that is necessary,
    I'll require the party, if it is issued, some sort
23
24
    of relief, either in the form of a TRO or an
```

```
injunction to bond that relief, so that payment be
1
    assured whether -- now, you know, the rules, they
2
    say the government doesn't have to put a bond up.
 3
    I can't do anything about that.
 4
 5
                  But to the extent I can do
    something, it would be a bond relief.
 6
 7
                  MR. TURNER:
                                Thank you, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT:
                               You've taken all the
 8
    pain you have to take hopefully in connection with
 9
10
    that.
                  MS. NEWELL: The FCC would like to
11
12
    receive the same notice of any action that would
    be discontinuance just so that the FCC knows if it
13
    needs to take any action in connection with that.
14
15
                  MR. GWYNNE:
                                Your Honor, I don't
    think we have any duty to provide notice to the
16
    FCC.
17
18
                  THE COURT:
                               I agree.
                               The Debtors can send
19
                  MR. GWYNNE:
20
    the notice to the FCC.
                  THE COURT:
                               I agree, but I think if
21
22
    you're monitoring this, it won't need a whole lot
    of notice. It will be pretty obvious.
23
                                             I'm not
    going to order them to notice the government
24
```

```
because of their positions.
  1
  2
                   But I assume -- doesn't the
     government know everything any way?
  3
                   MS. NEWELL;
                                 if only that were true,
  4
     Your Honor.
  5
                   THE COURT:
                                 You have satellites.
  6
                   All right.
  7
                   MR. GWYNNE:
                                  Thank you, Your
  8
             Kurt Gwynne on behalf of MCI WorldCom.
  9
                    Trying not to repeat anything that
 10
     has been handled, Your Honor, in Paragraph 8, the
 11
     third line down, I think that 30 million is now 60
 12
     million. That should be changed, unless Mr. Jonas
 13
     would like to make it 90.
· 14
                    THE COURT: 60 million was what
 15
     Mr. Jonas testified to, so that it will be altered
 16
     or modified to 60 million.
 17
                   MR. GWYNNE: And at the end of
 18
     Paragraph 8, this money is going to be held in
 19
     escrow and, you know, presumably used to pay the
 20
     carriers. At the end it says, you know, if
 21
     there's some determination that claims that have
 22
     been paid, including claims that have been
 23
     accrued, then within five days written notice to
 24
```

```
1
   the debtors and its agent for the post-petition,
    the buyer can withdraw its money.
2
                  The notice should be the post buyers
3
 4
    since we are the ones who are supposed to be paid,
 5
   particularly if --
                  THE COURT: Well, we'll add service
 6
 7
   providers.
 8
                  MR. GWYNNE:
                                And only absent an
    objection within that five-day period.
 9
10
                  THE COURT:
                               Does the Court give
    notice?
11
                                 I don't believe so.
                  MR. GWYNNE:
12
13
                  THE COURT:
                               So we'll add --
                  MR. ALBALAH:
                                 With all due respect,
14
    I can address this from a business standpoint, not
15
    as good as my client. I don't think this is
16
    necessary. I'm here -- this is the deal. We're
17
18
    not negotiating at this point.
19
                  THE COURT:
                               I understand you're not
    negotiating, but it's my order, so I get to draft
20
21
    it even though this is proposed. I'm not going to
    engage in any unreasonable conditions, but if
22
    there is a withdrawal because of the ramifications
23
    of how you got into this transaction, there ought
24
```

to be as broad notice to the interested folks that 1 participated in the hearing. And that's all 2 3 that's going on. That's not -- it's a service that 4 they just push a button. 5 6 MR. JONAS: The notice, I think, I 7 don't have any objection to what he's saying, but 8 the notice should only be to the people who are covered by this order for as long as they're covered by this order. So if, for instance, --10 THE COURT: That's true. 11 12 MR. JONAS: Would it change from 13 Williams, not that we're doing this, but if we 14 were to change from Williams to Level Three, then we shouldn't have to tell Level Three, or if, for 15 instance, at the end of 120 days, Verizon enters 16 17 into a new agreement with us and that agreement 18 doesn't provide for that, you know, whether we 19 move the money, we have to tell them immediately, 20 it should only be during the 120 days that the 21 order is in effect. 22 THE COURT: I don't think anybody 23 would have a problem with that. To the extent 24 that the obligation pertains to this agreement,

then you have to give notice. 1 MR. GWYNNE: If there's an 2 3 objection within that five days, Your Honor, we would request that there not be a withdrawal 4 without court approval if they send us notice and 5 6 we write a letter. Wait a minute, you haven't 7 paid us. You still owe us a million dollars, you still owe us 500,000, or we have a bill that 8 hasn't been issued yet, it covers that time period 9 10 that 11 they --12 THE COURT: I'm not going to do 13 that, but I'm assuming you can get to me quick enough once you get notice and the Court has 14 notice, so you'll get in here and very quickly to 15 16 get them stopped. 17 They have to give you five days' You got a half hour's notice to read the 18 agreement, so they shouldn't complain if you 19 20 quickly run to the Court to stop them from the withdrawal. 21 22 MR. GWYNNE: Your Honor, Paragraph 23 9. MR. SHAPIRO: Can I make one 24

```
comment, Your Honor?
1
                  THE COURT:
                               Sure.
2
                  MR. SHAPIRO:
                                I think this may be
3
    relevant and helpful to Mr. Gwynne.
4
 5
                  THE COURT:
                               Sure.
                  MR. SHAPIRO:
                                 There's a letter from
 6
          There were a couple of things that we were
 7
    IDT.
    concerned about when we negotiated this last
 8
   night, and in particular I wanted to be sure that
    if something like what Mr. Gwynne was proposing,
10
    that the Debtor has an indemnity coming back from
11
    the buyer since, the buyer only had $30 million, I
12
    want to make sure that we had more on the book.
13
                  So we agreed last night that IDT
14
    Corporation would reimburse the buyers, and we
15
    have a letter from IDT saying that, as defined in
16
    the management agreement, not utilized for the
17
18
    purposes described in the management agreement.
    And by reading that, buyer can see that we had
19
    this indemnity right.
20
                  So that if it turns out they took
21
22
    the money and ran and didn't pay bills that they
    were supposed to have paid, we have a recourse
23
    back to the parent corporation who we know has
24
```

```
lots of money.
 1
                  THE COURT: I don't know if that's
 2
    what you agreed to.
 3
                  MR. JONAS:
                               We signed to it.
 4
 5
    guess we agreed to it. I wasn't there.
                  MR. ALBALAH:
                                 Your Honor, we signed
 6
 7
    to it. We agreed to it.
 8
                  MR. GWYNNE:
                               Your Honor, I
    appreciate that. It would be good to know if
 9
    something happens.
10
11
                  With respect to the next paragraph,
    Your Honor, my understanding is we're having a
12
    hearing on the injunction after this one. This is
13
14
    an injunction.
                  And again, now, we're doing -- we're
15
    enjoining our rights under Section 366 in a sale
16
    order, again, with no adversary proceeding, with
17
    no basis for it in the code, and Your Honor held
18
    that that is improper. Again, if we want to deal
19
    with -- Your Honor mentioned yesterday national
20
21
    security interests. Well, let's deal with them in
    an injunction hearing. Let's find out what the
22
23
    national security and injunction should be
24
    narrowly tailored.
```

I think you mentioned when you were 1 going to approve the sale the individual in a 2 3 remote area, that you know, that person would still have service, too. Well, yeah, I don't think that that raises national security concerns, 5 6 you know, that example. The FCC is here. I understand they 7 have witnesses. We should proceed with the 8 9 hearing on the injunction and determine if an 10 injunction is appropriate. If we have the right to terminate service under Section 366, which 11 12 under Your Honor's well reasoned opinion in 13 Connexus, I don't see how anybody could conclude otherwise. If we have that right, that shouldn't 14 15 be injoined in the sale order. We should deal with that separately in the context of the 16 injunction proceeding, which in my understanding 17 is going to be after this hearing. 18 I realize it's getting late. 19 don't know that, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Well, I put it 21 afterwards because I assumed that with the 22 transaction, the TRO would be dissolved and you 23 wouldn't need to go to the full 20 days of the TRO 24

```
or to a preliminary injunction.
1
2
                  MR. GWYNNE: Well, if the TRO is
   dissolved, then you take the injunction out of
3
   this order.
                 I think the carriers are happy, but
5
   they might not have services for very long.
                  THE COURT:
                               But I wasn't thinking
6
7
   about taking that out of this order.
    thinking that the order would cover what the
 8
    TRO -- but let me hear from the Debtor or the
 9
10
    buyer.
                  MR. KAROTKIN:
                                  Excuse me.
                                               I'm not
11
12
   sure I understand what paragraph was being
13
    referenced.
                                Paragraph 9 on Page
14
                  MR. GWYNNE:
15
   11.
                  MR. KAROTKIN: Paragraph 9 is not
16
    an injunction.
17
18
                  THE COURT:
                               It uses the word
    permanently injoined about 15 lines down.
19
    constitutes something other than an injunction?
20
21
                  MR. KAROTKIN:
                                  That basically, if I
22
    may, Your Honor, Paragraph 9 says anyone who has
    an interest, holding an interest, which all the
23
    assets are being sold free and clear of, if you
24
```

look on the one, two, three, four, fifth line are injoined from chasing the property to collect those. So this is perfectly appropriate.

MR. GWYNNE: It refers to claims -we're injoined from trying to assert any claims
against the buyer and we have to continue to
provide services. You know, that read with the
rest of this is certainly injunction. It uses the
word injunction, and Your Honor, this isn't an
administrative proceeding. One has never been
filed.

Again, you said in Connexus that's improper on basis alone to deny it. We shouldn't be injoined in this sale process when we supposedly have injunction proceedings procedurally defective as they may be, and that we should have the right to have the hearing that Your Honor told us we would have yesterday on that injunction proceeding.

And if we have the right to terminate under 366 after the injunction hearing if Your Honor holds that we still have that right, then, you know regardless of what's in the sale order, we should be able to exercise.